

## CORRECTION

The holotype of *Conyza chiapensis* Brandg. (*Purpus* 8987) is not housed at US, as reported by me (*Sida* 10(1):30–32. 1983.), but at UC.

## REVIEW

ACTA BOTANICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Volume 27, numbers 3–4, 1981, pp. 281–476. (Fifteen papers, 5 of particular interest to Systematic Botanists. Xylotomic examination of some Venezuelan *Capparis* species, I. K. Babos, I. R. Bermudez, L. J. C. Cumana—Studies in Rondeletieae (Rubiaceae) I. A new genus: *Roigella*, A. Borhidi, M. Z. Fernandez—Studies in Rondeletieae (Rubiaceae) II. A new genus: *Suberanthus*, A. Borhidi, M. Z. Fernandez—A new fiddle-wood from Cuba: *Citharexylum matheanum* sp. n., A. Borhidi, Z. Kereszty—Palmas nuevas del género *Coccothrinax* Sarg. en Cuba, O. Muñiz and A. Borhidi).

Volume 28, numbers 1–2, 1982, pp. 1–290. (Sixteen papers. Xylotomic examination of some Venezuelan *Capparis* species, II, K. Babos, I. R. Bermudez, and L. J. C. Cumana—East African Bryophytes, V, M. Bizot and T. Pócos—Studies in Rondeletieae (Rubiaceae) III. The genera *Rogiera* and *Arachnothryx*, A. Borhidi—Rubiaceas cubanas II-III, M. Z. Fernandez and A. Borhidi—El género *Diplasiolejeunea* en Cuba, D. M. Reyes—Anatomia de la madera de Myricaceae en Cuba; Consideraciones ecológicas, M. Vales, A. Borhidi and E. Del-Risco).

Volume 28, numbers 3–4, 1982, pp. 291–454. (Nine papers. Catálogo de las palmas de Cuba, O. Muñiz and A. Borhidi—East African bryophytes, VI, R. Ochyra and T. Pócs—Pollination biological characteristics of various *Malus* taxa, M. Soltész, M. Tóth, F. Gyuró, A. Terpó, and J. Nyéki).

## IN MEMORIAM

With the death on August 28, 1983 of Samuel Wood Geiser, Professor *Emeritus* of Biology, the University lost a faculty member of long service and great dedication. Dr. Geiser joined the faculty of the Department of Biology in 1924 and served until his retirement in 1957, for twenty-seven of those thirty-three years as chairperson of the Department.

Professor Geiser was a scholar, educated in the classical tradition, a student of literature and languages (Latin, Greek, German, French, Russian, and others) as well as biology. His great love was the history of science, and the better part of his scholarly work was devoted to the investigation of the activities of the early naturalists (and other scientists) of the South and Southwest.

During the 1930s and 1940s, when heavy teaching loads were common-